SAN FRANCISCO HISTORY ROOM

EAST WEST

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VOLUME 20 NUMBER 47 NOVEMBER 13, 1986 25 CENTS **EAST WEST NEWS**

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(Photo by Nancy Wong)

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The Third Conference on Health Problems of Chinese in America – Psychiatric Problems Panel

The Third Conference on Health Problems Related to the Chinese in America was held in New York on August 23-24. It was co-sponsored by the Chinese American Medical Society and the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia University. There was also significant participation by doctors from Chinese Hospital in San Francisco.

East/West *reported on the pre-conference forum that brought together representatives from the five major Asian subgroups -- Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese -- to develop a comprehensive plan for the needs of the Asian communities. (E/W 8/28/86)*

In this issue, East/West *is taking one symposium of the conference -- the one on "Psychiatric Problems of Chinese Americans" -- and summarizing the three of the four papers presented. The whole question of Chinese American identity is a subject we intend to address in future issues of* East/West. *The commentary is not meant to cast doubts on the conclusions of the studies, but to challenge our readers to contribute to the issues raised by the papers.* East/West *would like to thank Dr. Edward Chow, chairman of the National Steering Committee of the conference for making the proceedings available.*

IDENTITY ISSUE OF CHINESE AMERICANS

Authors: Dr. Albert C. Gaw, Dr. Paul Yin

The authors propose that an individual's sense of identity and self-esteem is heavily influenced by the extent of society's acceptance of the individual's heritage. Doctors Gaw and Yin

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NEWS UPDATE

Untangling the Provisions Of the New Immigration Bill

by SHANNON HICKEY

SAN FRANCISCO -- On Nov. 6, President Ronald Reagan signed the historic Immigration Reform and Control Act, a complex measure that has caused widespread confusion among illegal aliens and people who employ them.

Employers who had hired undocumented workers have fired them unnecessarily because they misunderstand the new law.

The law offers amnesty -- legal "temporary resident status" -- to undocumented aliens now living in the US and to migrant workers who enter the country illegally for seasonal agricultural jobs.

Illegal aliens who qualify for amnesty cannot be deported and employers who hire undocumented workers cannot be penalized in the next six months. During that time the Immigration and Naturalization Service must develop regulations to implement the law and educate people about the law's provisions.

Illegal aliens are still being taken to detention centers and those caught trying to cross the border can be deported, however.

Illegal aliens should not go to the INS, even if they are certain they qualify for amnesty, said Mark Silverman of the Immigrant Legal Resource Center in SF. Aliens should consult private attorneys or one of the community agencies that will be accepting amnesty applications beginning in May 1987, he said.

After the six-month education period, the law will offer three categories of amnesty: the first is for illegal aliens in general; the second is for seasonal agricultural workers who worked in the US at least 90 days each year between May 1, 1983, and May 1, 1986; and the third is for seasonal agricultural workers who worked in the US at least 90 days between May 1, 1985, and May 1, 1986.

GENERAL AMNESTY

The first category applies to people who entered the US before Jan. 1, 1982, and have lived here illegally between that date and Nov. 6, 1986. Tourists, students and others who entered the country legally before Jan. 1, 1982, and whose legal status expired after that date are not eligible.

To be eligible, people must document that they have lived here continuously since Jan. 1, 1982. Documents that would help prove continuous residence include rent receipts, utility bills, and employment, school or bank records. Independent witnesses also must verify the information in those documents.

"Brief, casual and innocent absences" from the country will be excused.

Aliens who have been convicted of three misdemeanors or a felony in the US, those who are legally required to register for the draft and have not done so, and those who are "excludable" under current law are ineligible for amnesty. "Excludable" people include communists, "national security risks," homosexuals, prostitutes, those likely to need welfare benefits, people with mental or physical disorders and those convicted of moral turpitude or narcotics offenses. These people are subject to deportation.

DEADLINES TO APPLY

People who are eligible for general amnesty and who are now under deportation proceedings must apply for amnesty during May 1987.

Those who are eligible and not currently under deportation proceedings have one year to apply for amnesty, beginning May, 1987. Late applications will not be considered.

Temporary residents will have permission to work in the US and to re-enter the country after brief trips abroad. After 18 months, temporary residents can apply for permanent resident status if they demonstrate an understanding of English and of the fundamentals of US history and government.

Aliens granted amnesty are not eligible for most public assistance programs for five years, except emergency medical care and services for pregnant women and blind or disabled people.

Temporary residents may not petition for any relatives. Permanent residents may petition for a spouse and unmarried children, but waiting lists are long.

The second category of amnesty applies to people who can prove they have worked in agriculture for 90 days each 12-month period between May 1, 1983, and May 1, 1986. These workers don't have to be living in the US now.

In this category, illegal aliens who were paid in cash "under the table" will have a hard time proving their employment. Their employers probably kept no records.

Workers who do qualify and are not "excludable" for any of the reasons listed above have 18 months to apply for temporary resident status beginning in May 1987. Workers caught before the application period begins must apply in the first 30 days of the application period or face deportation.

One year after the application period ends, temporary residents may apply for permanent resident status.

Continued on page 3

LATE BREAKS

March Fong Eu Beaten By Intruder with Ax

LOS ANGELES - Secretary of State March Fong Eu was in satisfactory condition Nov. 12 after she was beaten and robbed by an ax-wielding intruder in her Los Angeles home.

"She has improved considerably," said Melissa Warren, assistant media director for the secretary of state's office. "She's actually quite chipper for someone who was beaten about the head with an ax."

Eu, 64, suffered facial lacerations, severe bruises and "extreme trauma" in the attack the night of Nov. 10. Aides did not know how long Eu would remain hospitalized. She is expected to undergo plastic surgery for facial injuries. Eu suffered no broken bones or internal injuries in the attack.

Eu and her husband, Henry, had entertained guests the evening of the attack, and Eu was working in a dining room area about 10 pm when the robber entered from the back of the house, grabbed her by the hair and demanded money, according to Chief Deputy Secretary of State Anthony L. Miller.

"She was repeatedly hit over the head with the blunt end of an ax," he said. "He pulled her to the floor by her hair and repeatedly kicked her and dragged her by her hair through the house."

Eu screamed and struggled with the assailant and gave him about $300, Miller said. "He continued to drag and beat her, asking for more money, threatening to kill her if she didn't give him the money," he said.

Henry Eu, who was in another part of the house and didn't hear his wife's screams, found Eu on the patio shortly after the attack. He called police and paramedics, who took the secretary of state to the hospital.

Police searched the exclusive neighborhood, a gated and guarded community called Fremont Place, located near Wilshire Boulevard, but no suspects were in custody by Nov. 12.

The assailant is described as a black man, 5 feet 8 inches tall, about 30 years old, 140 pounds and wearing dark clothing.

Lt. Dan Cooke of the Los Angeles Police Department said the description is similar to that of a man suspected of several other crimes in the area.

Aides said the State Police, the agency responsible for protecting state officials in public, had not been assigned to guard Eu's home before the attack, but that the policy might be changed.

Investigators had not determined how the intruder entered the Eu home or how he got past the security fence and guarded gate.

Eu was easily elected to a fourth term last week with 69 percent of the vote over Republican Bruce Nestande, an Orange County supervisor.

Born in 1922 in Oakdale, Eu became the first Asian American to hold statewide office in California when she was elected to secretary of state in 1974.

Eu grew up in Richmond, and earned a bachelor's degree in dental hygiene from UC-Berkeley. She later earned master's and doctorate degrees from Mills College and Stanford University, respectively. Eu successfully ran for the state Assembly before going on to become secretary of state.

NEWS UPDATE

Legal Snafu Sinks Campaign of Dorothy Chin Brandt in NYC

By ERICK DITTUS

NEW YORK – Throughout most of the night on Sept. 9, Dorothy Chin Brandt, a candidate for a Manhattan civil court judgeship, led her pre-election-favored opponent Louis York by a margin of nearly 3,000 votes. But as midnight approached and votes were tabulated, York chipped away at Brandt's lead.

By dawn on Sept. 10, Brandt's victory margin was trimmed to just seven votes. By the end of the week she had lost by 108 votes, in an election that brought 79,000 voters to the polls.

Brandt said she entered the race for the judgeship because of a lack of minority judges—no Asians—and because of an ethnic slur by a New York State judge about untrustworthy "Orientals" (E/W 8/14/86).

While narrowly losing to York, Brandt swept eight of 12 Assembly districts, and according to Brandt, helped carry Margaret Chin to victory in her race for Democratic committeewoman 61st Assembly District of lower Manhattan (E/W 9/25/86).

IRREGULARITIES

Election irregularities, such as Republicans crossing over and voting in this Democratic primary, were reported in the Brandt-York contest, and it appeared that York's victory party might be a short one. In New York it is required that there be at least four or five voting irregularities for each vote separating the candidates, for there to be a new election. Brandt's staff needed to discover a maximum of 540 irregularities. The New York Board of Elections certified there were over 4,000.

The first step for Brandt in the legal chain leading to a new election was serving her opponent with papers notifying him of her challenge of the election results. Brandt's legal counsel, Shea and Gould, a major New York City law firm, improperly served the legal papers on York.

Instead of presenting York with the papers, they sent them to his legal representatives, where they were delivered after office hours. Thus, a technical error was created. This "paper serving" error resulted in Brandt's petition for a new election being turned down by the NY Supreme Court on Oct. 7, the Appellate Court on Oct. 9, and finally New York's highest court, the Court of Appeals, on Oct. 17.

Two weeks after the Court of Appeals decision, Brandt's campaign manager Larry Douglas commented, "A large portion of the election irregularities were in districts he won. I have no doubt that if we would have had a re-election, we would have won. York won by less than 1/8th of one percent of the vote."

Douglas, a professional campaign staffer who has been in politics since the early 1970s, said of Brandt, "She has a fairly strong political future." But he could not push aside the still-recent sting of defeat. "He [York] had the backing of 95 percent of the [political] club houses. Now some of those clubs, if there were a new election, would be coming over to us. The thing that is so frustrating is, this small technicality—this mess-up by Shea and Gould—is stopping Dorothy from winning," he said.

FEW OPTIONS

Brandt says she has not given up, but she has few options. Both former candidate and campaign manager are not optimistic about taking their case to a federal court after having lost in three lower courts. "There's about a one percent chance that we'll get a re-election," Douglas said.

Campaign manager Larry Douglas (l) informing Dorothy Chin Brandt that she is 66 votes ahead 3 1/2 hours after the polls closed. (Photo by Corky Lee)

Barring the legal technicalities, Brandt says she was happy with her campaign. "We ran a great campaign," she said. "In essence we won. We can pat ourselves on the back. York had the support of the Democratic [Party] machine. If we would have had the special election, we would have won."

Brandt praised her Chinese community liaison Bonnie Wong for doing "a tremendous job for me on the campaign." But she was less complimentary of NY City Council candidate Virginia Kee, who "did not campaign for us as much as we expected."

Wong, a long-time New York City political activist, felt Brandt's campaign sent a positive statement to other Asian Americans who might be thinking about running for political office.

"Dorothy's strong showing, her near victory, encourages other Asians to run for office. This was a countywide election. It showed that an Asian could pull in votes all over the county, not just from Chinatown and other areas where Asians are concentrated," she said.

Wong is very positive about Brandt's chances for winning a judgeship. "We'll start preparing soon for next year," she said.

A tired Brandt, who had gone from an unmentioned underdog to a near victory over a machine-backed candidate, is also optimistic about her and other Asian Americans' political futures in New York. But for the present she said, "Now I need a bit of rest."

Continued from page 2

New Immigration Bill

The third category of amnesty is for workers who can prove they worked 90 days in the US between May 1, 1985, and May 1, 1986.

The same provisions that apply to the second category apply in this category, except workers in this category must wait two years to apply for permanent resident status. No more than 350,000 of the workers who apply will be given permanent resident status, so those in the second category, who have worked here longer than those in the third category, will be given priority.

Temporary residents in both worker categories will be able to work in the US without residing here, but may not petition for relatives or receive public assistance (except emergency care and services for pregnant women and blind or disabled people) for five years.

EMPLOYER SANCTIONS

Employers who have already hired illegal aliens will not be punished.

Anyone who knowingly recruits or hires illegal aliens after the law takes effect will be fined $250-$2000 per illegal employee for the first offense, and up to $3000-$10,000 per illegal employee for the third offense. Employers who repeatedly violate the law may be fined an additional $3000 and sentenced to six months in prison.

Employers who need to hire seasonal agricultural workers must apply in advance to the labor department and try to recruit domestic workers. Employers of seasonal workers must also provide housing, worker compensation, travel and subsistence costs and work-related legal services if these are not provided by a state program.

All employers will be required to verify the status of new employees and keep records.

Employers may not discriminate against potential employees based on citizenship or alien status, if the potential employees are in the US legally.

Lawyers Will Decipher New Immigration Laws In Workshop This Week

SAN FRANCISCO -- A variety of legal and social service organizations are co-sponsoring workshops to explain the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act.

On Friday, Nov. 14, a workshop will begin at 7 p.m. in St. John's Lutheran Church, 3126 22nd St., SF.

The presentation is free, open to the public, and will be conducted in English and Spanish.

Future forums will be held in Chinatown, said Bill Tamayo of the Asian Law Caucus.

In LA, the Asian American Legal Center of Southern Calif. will conduct a seminar for representatives of community-based social service agencies. This event is not open to the general public. It will take place Monday, Nov. 24, from noon to 2 p.m. at 1010 Flower St.

NEWS UPDATE

Tenants Group Reports Increase In Crime at Ping Yuen Project

SAN FRANCISCO – There has been an increase in criminal activity directed against the elderly in the vicinity of the Ping Yuen housing project in Chinatown, sources have told *East/West*. About 60 percent of the 1,100 residents of the 400-unit project are elderly.

By SALLY SWOPE

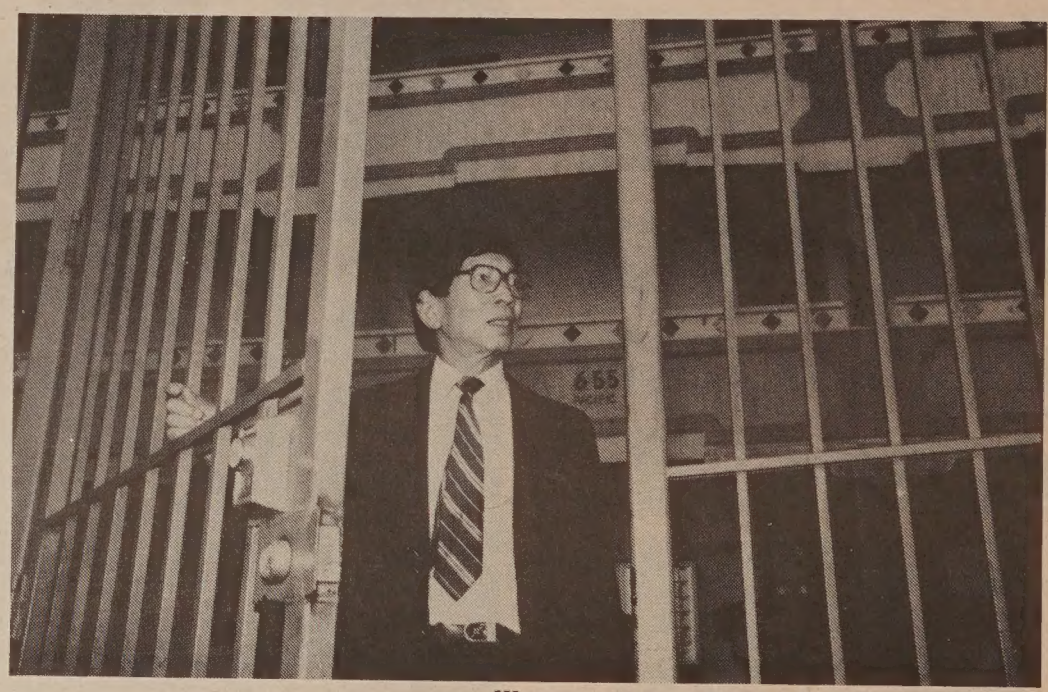
Watson Low, director of the Ping Yuen Tenants Association, confirmed that there has been an increase in crime. "Most of the robbers are young, teenage blacks who usually hit elderly people, since there is no resistance. When someone says, 'Give me your money,' they obey. As a result, seniors are carrying less cash and wearing less jewelry. Ninety percent of these crimes happen during the day. At night, we have the gate locked," Low said.

"We don't have money to hire security and the police don't want to pay special [attention] to Chinatown. They can't put someone in each building 24 hours. It would be too costly and it's unreasonable. The tenants should organize to help each other, or they should put out some money to get some security," he said.

At Central Station, which has jurisdiction over Chinatown, Captain John Damon of the San Francisco Police Department agreed to arrange for a computer search to see if more crimes have been reported recently in the area. He added, "I haven't beefed up my patrols at Ping Yuen lately."

Officer Paul Bertsch found, in a sampling of five days in September and October, that there were only two reports to the police—one a robbery and the other a drunk—at Ping Yuen. This was not a jump in reports, compared with other months.

"In my 18 years with the San Francisco Police Department, I've frequently seen this happen—a lack of reporting crime by Chinese Americans," Bertsch said. "They should call the police. I'm sure there is crime occurring there and not being reported. The work load or manpower is based on reported crime and community relations."



Watson Low. (Photo by Nancy Wong)

He indicated crime is a problem in Chinatown and a "koban" similar to what is used in Japan will be tried in Chinatown. In Japan, where there is strong peer pressure not to disgrace a family, an officer stationed on the street gets to know the neighborhood's residents and becomes a strong deterrent to robbery, Bertsch said.

"People are afraid of being robbed if they report crimes. They're afraid of reprisals," said Low.

Under the Reagan administration, cutbacks to this HUD-subsidized project have meant that it takes months to get leaky faucets and light fixtures fixed.

The part of the Ping Yuen housing development that includes 655, 795 and 895 Pacific Ave. is known as "Old Ping Yuen." It was the first public assistance housing project built in Chinatown during the 1950s. The unit at 838 Pacific Ave. was built in the 1960s. Tenants pay about 30 percent of their monthly income for rent.

Low, one of the first tenants to move into Ping Yuen, complained that the cutbacks haven't left enough funding to carry on normal housing services. "Only emergency maintenance is taken care of. It took months to get a leaky faucet fixed since we cut back on plumbers," he said.

"At 655 Pacific, residents were not able to turn off an electric light in an outdoor corridor because the timer was broken. It ran 24 hours for three months before the [SF] Housing Authority fixed it," he said.

"The housing condition in Chinatown is very serious," said Low. "Ping Yuen is the only low-income housing project in Chinatown. It should be reserved for people who live in Chinatown, not from other areas of the city. Many people who live here do not speak English, and when someone new moves in, they often don't feel at home.

"During the last year, many blacks have moved in and the rate of crime has increased. The percentage of crimes that involve blacks is very high. People who live here wonder, 'Why all this crime since they moved in?' "

Low said that at a tenants' meeting recently one of the new black residents charged that tenants are practicing racism toward the black people. "They don't talk with them or go down the alley with them," Low said.

"It creates tensions between the longtime residents and the new black residents. This is not racism. Mostly, the people are afraid," he said.

Whittier Assemblyman Vows More 'English-Only' Laws

LOS ANGELES -- Assemblyman Frank Hill, R-Whittier, has vowed to carry out Proposition 63 by introducing legislation that would make driving tests, student aid and welfare applications and other state services available in English only.

If the bills don't pass the Democratic-controlled state Legislature, Hill will package them as another initiative and "pass it over the heads of the legislature," he told the *LA Times* in a post-election interview.

Bilingual services should be provided only in the state's public health, safety and justice departments, he added.

Supporters of Proposition 63 also said they want California to eliminate bilingual ballots.

In California counties where 5 percent or more of the population doesn't speak English, Federal Law requires bilingual ballots -- but SF and LA are not among the 10 counties included in this provision.

J. William Orozco, a spokesman for the California English Campaign, which sponsored Proposition 63, said schools should eliminate bilingual notices to parents.

"If you continue to put crutches under people, they're never going to learn English," he told the *LA Times*.

Hill said he opposes teaching students in their native languages while they are learning English: "We're going to teach 'em in English," he said.

However, the US Supreme Court ruled in 1974 that students whose command of English is weak must be given special help, including instruction in their native languages.

State officials who oversee bilingual education said no immediate changes would be made in bilingual programs.

Prop. 63 permits individuals to sue for personal damages if they feel state officials aren't doing enough to promote English as California's official language. American Civil Liberties Union spokespersons said they expect a flood of lawsuits.

Tang Claims Agnos Aide Intentionally Took Her Name Off Slate Card

SAN FRANCISCO -- Julie Tang, who lost her bid for a seat on the Board of Supervisors this month, claimed her name was removed from an important slate card because Assemblyman Art Agnos, D-SF, was angry at her.

In a Nov. 4 letter to the president of the Black Leadership Forum (BLF), Tang said: "I am outraged that my name was intentionally deleted from the Black Leadership Forum slate card mailed to 27,000 households in principally Black neighborhoods."

The BLF had exchanged its endorsement of Tang for the Chinese American Democratic Club's (CADC) endorsement of Doris Ward, Tang told the *SF Chronicle*.

After the trade was arranged, Tang sent the BLF $500 to cover slate card mailing costs, hoping the endorsement would help her in black precincts.

But the person in charge of the mailing, BLF member Claude Everhart, is an aide to Agnos, who, in a letter to Tang, denounced her as a political opportunist after she endorsed Quentin Kopp for District 8 state senator. (E/W 11/16)

The BLF mailed two sets of slate cards. The first set, mailed only to BLF members, included Tang's name. The second set, identical to the first except that Tang's name was omitted, was mailed to voters just before the election.

Everhart told the *Chronicle* the discrepancy was a "printing error" and had nothing to do with Agnos.

Michael Chan, CADC president, said election returns showed that Tang did not do well in primarily black precincts, though Doris Ward, whose name was included on CADC slate cards, did well in Chinatown precincts.

BLF officers said they would return $500 to Tang.

NEWS UPDATE

Carole Fujita, Who Sued for Job Bias, Is Honored by the County She Sued

By LORENA TONG

LOS ANGELES – Dr. F. Carole Fujita, 42, a pioneer in fighting job discrimination against women and Asians in the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, was recently feted by the Los Angeles County Commission for Women for her service to the community.

At reception to honor Carole Fujita, (l-r) Miya Iwataki, chair of the Media Committee of the LA County Commission for Women; Fujita; Supervisor Kenneth Hahn.

As the first woman and first Asian supervisor at Harbor UCLA Medical Center, she paved the way through employment discrimination suits for the hiring of women and minorities to supervisory and management positions at the health department.

Fujita, now a pharmacist supervisor at Harbor UCLA Medical Center, had filed employment discrimination suits against Los Angeles County in 1980 and another in 1985.

In 1978, Fujita was asked to supervise a drug-distribution system at Harbor UCLA with the understanding that she would be promoted to supervisor. For a year and a half, she was acting supervisor in charge of half the pharmacy staff, but was not paid at that level. In fact, her salary was the same as the pharmacists' she supervised.

Furthermore, there was an unequal distribution of the staff among the supervisors, she said. The pharmacy staff of approximately 40 people was supervised by three white male supervisors and Fujita. She was supervising half the staff while the other half was divided among the three men. She appealed to all levels of county administration regarding her pay increase and promotion, but was denied.

The dispute culminated in a violent argument between Fujita and her supervisor, Del Hollenbeck, the director of pharmacy, in January 1980. Hollenbeck had been delegated to expand the hospital wards, and he had instructed Fujita to set up these wards.

"I was in the position where I had to decide that if we expanded the wards before we were ready, there were very strong possibilities that we could do things incorrectly, and that could be very serious for patient care," said Fujita.

Fujita told Hollenbeck it couldn't be done, and he became angry. More words were exchanged, and he told her to get out of his office, she said. When she said she was not finished with the discussion, he allegedly grabbed her and tried to throw her out of the office, but she hit the wall by the door instead. He grabbed her again and pushed her out of his office, according to Fujita.

Fujita filed three cases against Los Angeles County as a result of that incident: an employment discrimination case, a workers' compensation case for the back injury sustained in the confrontation, and a civil suit for the alleged assault by Hollenbeck. She also filed a grievance on a promotion denied her.

OUT OF COURT

She won the workers' compensation case. Three years later, the civil suit was settled out of court. On the employment discrimination case, she presented several facts to the LA County Civil Service Commission: 42 percent of the pharmacists in the county were Asian American, 27 percent were women, and yet neither had a woman nor an Asian American been elevated to supervisor at Harbor UCLA. The commission ruled that she was the victim of race and sex discrimination, and ordered a promotion.

But the prmotion would not come easily and Fujita, realizing that, appealed to the Asian community. The issue struck a responsive chord within the Asian community, which applied pressure by setting up meetings with the Board of Supervisors and the director of health services, and by organizing a letter-writing campaign.

Finally, in April 1981, Fujita was given her promotion to pharmacist supervisor I, becoming the first woman and first Asian supervisor at Harbor UCLA. She had been the first woman hired as a pharmacist at Harbor UCLA in 1969.

As a result of this case, Fujita stated that Harbor UCLA started promoting women and Asians to supervisory positions. Women, however, were never appointed to any of the 15 upper management positions.

In 1984, she applied for one of the 15 managerial positions. The promotion was based on a subjective exam called Appraisal of Promotability, which is a supervisor's rating of a worker's ability to be promoted. Because Fujita's supervisor also was a contender for the position, his supervisor rated her to avoid a conflict of interest. That supervisor gave Fujita a 70 percent, and her competitor was rated 100 percent by another supervisor. In addition, the position that originally required a two-year minimum as Supervisor I was changed to one year for her supervisor, a man, who eventually got the job.

Fujita filed for sex discrimination, claiming she was unfairly scored and that the exam was in violation of the federal guidelines of equal opportunity. She also presented to the LA County Civil Service Commission statistics that showed 38 percent of the pharmacists were women, and not one woman had ever occupied any of the 15 managerial positions.

Hearing Officer Mark Burstein said he found that women were not discriminated against in the health services department, and proposed that Fujita's supervisor revise her score. Fujita thought the remedy was unjust.

Burstein's finding was ruled on favorably by four male civil service commissioners and opposed by one female commissioner, Cecilia Sandoval. Fujita is still continuing the legal process to challenge this case through the LA County Employees Union Local 434. Shortly after the ruling, she applied again for one of the 15 positions, but it was given to a Latina, Lillian Mejia Martin.

FIGHTING SPIRIT

"It's the person who brings the prob-

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P·H·O·T·O ON FIVE

photo by COURT MAST

John and Brent Natsume caught a basket of crabs recently at the Predidio Pier in SF. The bait was chicken.

INSIGHTS

Arthur Sze, A New Mexican Poet Who Refuses to Be Categorized

By EDILBERTO G. LIM

SAN FRANCISCO – Imagine being at 7,000 feet at the base of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, the southernmost part of the Rockies. The sun is bright and warm, the air cool yet dry and crisp. From vast deserts to cool spruce forests, the region is richly diverse.

But what attracted Chinese American poet Arthur Sze to the Southwest, particularly Santa Fe, N.M., is not just the beauty of the landscapes or the great sense of space.

In the midst of Pueblo Country live the various peoples—Native Americans, Hispanics and Anglos (non-Hispanic whites). The clash of the old and new in this overlay of cultures continually fascinates the artist in Sze and inspires his poetry.

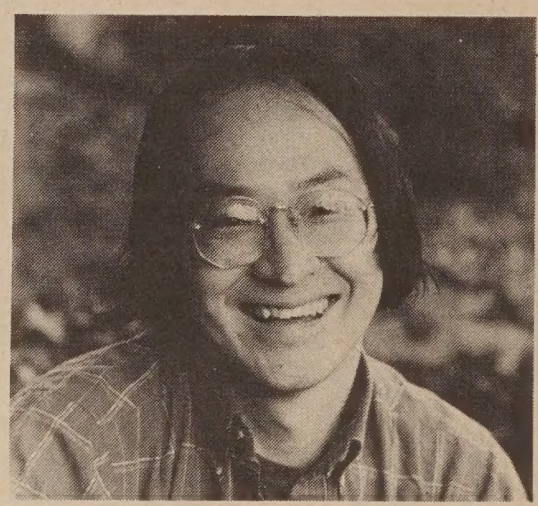
At a reading a few weeks ago at San Francisco State University during University Week, Sze delivered a sampling of his works—reflections on not just the "New Mexico experience," but also moving statements on life and death, joy and sorrow, beauty and ugliness. His poems are diverse in tone and manner, and sensitive to the human experience that is at times laced with pain and bitter satire. In "The Moon Is a Diamond" he wrote:

Flavio Gonzales, 72, made jackhammer
heads during the War; and tells me
about digging ditches in the Depression
for $1 a day. We are busy plastering
the portal, and stop for a moment
in the April sun. His wife, sick for
years, died last January and left a
legacy—a $5000 hospital bill.
I see the house he built at 15:
the ristras of red chili hanging
in the October sun. He sings 'Paloma
Blanca' as he works, then stops,
turns: "I saw the TV photos of the
landing on the moon. But it's all
lies. The government just went out
in the desert and found a crater.
Believe me, I know, I know the moon
is a diamond."

Sze says he often deals with subjects that may not ordinarily be thought of as poetic, juxtaposing and linking images that seem, at first glance, unrelated.

He refuses to be categorized, but if he has to be labeled, he opts for "a Chinese American poet concerned with 20th-century images."

"Some people may want me, as a Chinese American poet, to deal more with 'identity issues.' I can understand that. You can write universally through particulars. But a poet should not always be compelled to write on things related to one's ethnicity—say,



Arthur Sze. (Photo by Nancy Wong)

poems with words like 'chopsticks' or 'joss sticks.' For me, that becomes too limiting. As an artist continually growing, one has to push one's self and explore a greater range of possibilities for the betterment of a craft," he said.

Still, that sense of identity is not totally absent from a good number of Sze's works. There is also a healthy reverence for the unrecognized derring-do and travails of forefathers from China, as in the poem "The Network":

In 1861, George Hew sailed in a rowboat
from the Pearl River, China, across
the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco.
He sailed alone. The photograph of him
in a museum disappeared. But, in the mind,
he is intense, vivid, alive. What is
this fact but another fact in a world
of facts, another truth in a vast network
of truths? It is a red maple leaf
flaming out at the end of its life,
revealing an incredibly rich and complex
network of branching veins. We live
in such a network: the world is opaque,
translucent, or, suddenly, lucid,
vibrant. The air is alive and hums
then. Speech is too slow to the mind.
And the mind's speech is so quick it breaks
the sound barrier and shatters glass.

Born and raised in New York City, Sze, like many Asian Americans, was pressured by his immigrant parents to go into a "safe professional field" such as law, medicine or engineering.

"My father was a chemical engineer and he wanted that out of me. Unfortunately, he didn't get it," Sze said.

Sze dutifully enrolled at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Though he was good in math and the sciences, he wasn't enthusiastic about these subjects and felt at a loss as to what he really wanted to do. Encouraged by teachers of poetry at MIT and Harvard, he transferred to the University of California at Berkeley for his last two years of college, graduating with a B.A. in literature.

Driven by adventure, the ever-restless Sze then traveled in Mexico and Guatemala for about five months. Upon his return to the US in 1973, he set off hitchhiking—carrying just a sleeping bag and a knapsack—and ended up in Santa Fe.

The place fascinated him and convinced him to stay. Aware that one could hardly make a living writing poetry, Sze took on whatever jobs could be found—doing construction work, working as a waiter, giving tutorial lessons in Chinese.

"Those were very difficult years. At one point, I was living on peanut-butter sandwiches and lemonade," he recalled with amusement. "But those experiences, including my travels to Mexico and Guatemala, immeasurably helped me in becoming more aware and sensitive about the lands and the peoples around."

Sze's life stabilized when he met and married Ramona Sakiestewa, a Hopi working at the New Mexico Arts Council as a minority affairs coordinator sending artists to teach their crafts to various Indian communities. The couple now have a son named Micah.

Even then, while participating for years in the New Mexico Poetry-in-the-Schools project and conducting a writing workshop with women inmates at New Mexico Penitentiary, Sze continued to augment their household income by performing odd jobs.

Economically, the turning point came in 1982 when he received a National Endowment for the Arts Fellowship in poetry. "That was the first time I really had some money to live on," he said.

With three collections of poetry—*Two Ravens* (1976) and *The Willow Wind*

Continued on page 7

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CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

LODGING

Mandarin sù
Cantonese sok

The ancient script of "lodging" shows a person and a mat (宿). Later a house or a roof(宀) was added to it, reinforcing the meaning of"lodging".

The compound "lodging house"(宿舍)is a dormitory. To board at the dormitory is"to lodge at a lodging"(寄宿), and the "board student" is 宿生.To keep a visitor for the night is "to retain lodging"(留宿),and to ask for a place to stay is "to borrow lodging"(借宿)."Dew lodging"(露宿) is a very descriptive term, it means to sleep in the open air. If you are offering room and board, you may use the term "meal and lodging"(膳宿).

The word could be used as a noun to mean "a night"(一宿)or a star constellation(星宿). As an adjective,it means "a long time" or "old",such as an"old grudge"(宿怨) and a "long cherished wish" (宿願).

The character could also mean fate or predestination for those who believe the present is influenced by one's previous existence.For instance, the term 宿命 is a predestined life, and if something goes wrong in this life, you could always say that it was caused by the previous life and shrug it off. I'm only joking, of course.

By GORDON LEW
(All rights reserved.)

INSIGHTS

Work-in-progress Screening Set For Arthur Dong's *Lotus*

SAN FRANCISCO - Award-winning filmmaker Arthur Dong will present work-in-progress screenings of his new film, "Lotus," at the Jack Wodell screening room, 582 Market Street, November 19, 20, and 21 at 8 pm. A $10 tax-deductible donation includes refreshments and will go towards post-production costs.

The half-hour film focuses on one woman in turn-of-the-century China fighting against the custom of foot-binding. Dong, who directed the Academy Award nominated documentary, "Sewing Woman," and scriptwriter Rebecca Soladay will be present for the discussion.

"Lotus was shot in 35mm on location in Luk Keng, a remote village along the China border in Hong Kong. The funding of $50,000 came from The American Film Institute, the NEA/Western States Regional Media Arts Fellowship and individual donation. The filmmakers need $35,000 to complete the film, which is scheduled for release in the spring of next year.

Starring in the title role and doing the soundtrack is Lucia Hwong, whose record, "House of the Sleeping Beauties," was recently released on the Private Music label. Well-known actress Lisa Lu plays the mother-in-law and is executive producer. April Hong, the daughter of actor James Hong, and Patty Toy are also featured. For details about the SF screening, contact the National Asian American Telecommunications Association, 863-0814.

In the photo to the left, Arthur Dong (hands cupped) on location in Hong Kong.

Continued from page 6

Arthur Sze, A New Mexican Poet

(1981), both published by Tooth of Time Press, and *Dazzled* (1982), by Floating Island Publications—having received fine reviews, as well as having a sampling of his works included in *Breaking Silence: An Anthology of Contemporary Asian American Poets*, Sze is certainly no novice at writing. Recently, he completed a new poetry manuscript, *River, River*, which will be published soon.

In Santa Fe, Sze teaches literature and poetry at the Institute of American Indian Arts, a two-year college exclusively for Native American students. Occasionally, he embarks on poetry reading tours.

"Reading my poems to the public helps me a lot in finding out what communicates to my audience. The audience also gets to hear the creator's own voice, which can be helpful in their being able to appreciate the poems more. But being naturally introverted, I'd rather do these sparingly. Too many readings become mechanical," he said.

Sze is definitely passionate about his involvement with the Tooth of Time Press, where he has been a board member since 1984. Founded by John Brandi in the early '70s, the press is primarily concerned with publishing and promoting the works of writers and poets of the Southwest who are bilingual.

"Most of the larger presses are so commercially oriented, and feel that poetry is so difficult to take on, in terms of expanding readership," he said. "But we at Tooth of Time believe that there are possibilities. Poetry is surely not irrelevant."

"Even in today's increasingly materialistic society, the poet plays an essential role. Was it not [Percy Bysshe] Shelley who said, 'Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world'? They reflect on the current scene and serve as a conscience on what is happening in society. I don't sit down and write a poem, speculating, 'How much am I going to get paid for this?' That's preposterous! What's more important is the poet's creative endeavor, his commitment to his art, and the kind of wondrous exploration he, as an artist, will help lead his readers to," he said.

Sze says he is a meticulous reviser who will retype a whole poem if a word of two, or even a punctuation mark, doesn't fit.

"I like to see my poem in the flow of its composition. Sometimes, ideas come to me very fast; other times, achingly slow. The pressures of words and images and making these coalesce into a harmonious whole are surely there.

"Ultimately, the successful poem, for me, is one that is able to communicate to a wide range of people," Sze said. "I like to think that poems of mine are accessible, that they can work on many levels in that one can come back and read them again and again and each time, see something more."

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INSIGHTS

Take a Break

Author Focuses Upon the Specter of Vietnam's Tragic Recent History

BITTER VICTORY by Robert Shaplen, Harper & Row, 309 pages, 1986. $16.95.

By DR. ROBERT LEE

If a decade later Americans are still smarting from the devastating impact of the Vietnam debacle—a war we lost but nevertheless proclaimed victory while taking flight—think what the consequences must be for the Vietnamese people who are still skirmishing with Cambodia to the south and China at the northern border.

Veteran *Newsweek* and *New Yorker* foreign correspndent Robert Shaplen, author of such eye-openers as *The Lost Revolution, The Road from War,* and *A Turning Wheel,* aptly titles his book *Bitter Victory* in depicting the present-day economic and political scene in Vietnam and Cambodia.

While Americans can celebrate and cheer with racist overtones the mythical hero antics of *Rambo I, II,* and *ad infinitum* (how can you knock box-office success?) in our national lust for deliverance from defeat, who can possibly empathize with the centuries of suffering endured by the Vietnamese people? When will they be spared from the madness of war, the insanity of communal genocide?

If we believe ourselves, even metaphorically, to be "Gum Saan" (Land of the Golden Mountain), or, as one famous preacher proclaimed, "Acres of Diamond," we dare not ignore the specter of Vietnam and Cambodia as the "Killing Fields."

ENIGMATIC WAR

Bitter Victory is not pleasant reading for those who would rather forget the unforgettable, for those unwilling to come to grips with the tragic, unresolved issues of an enigmatic war. Nevertheless, ignoring the plight of Vietnam and Cambodia will not make the issues of continuing warfare and the need for socioeconomic reconstruction disappear.

North Vietnam's victories over the French, the Americans and the South Vietnamese are militarily stunning. But in the eyes of the author, it is a "bitter victory." The nation is steeped in poverty and ruins, the economy shattered, and the road to peace is still a long march.

Although able to interview many top officials in Cambodia, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), the author's request to meet with earlier political and Buddhist friends who had been opposition leaders was denied. Permission to visit some places was rejected and at other places "virtually no co-operation from local officials" was offered. These restrictions impose some limitations on the author's work, despite his perceptive commentaries.

During Shaplen's trips throughout Vietnam, he saw very few Chinese, except in Ho Chi Minh City, where about half a million Chinese still reside. After the Sino-Vietnamese confrontation of 1978–79, Chinese population dimninished drastically. Many were expelled, fled or bribed their way out, migrating to China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, and the US.

CHINA

Expulsion, flight and hostility toward the Chinese contibuted to the testy relationship with the People's Republic of China. Recall that in the 1950s, the alliance between China and Vietnam was regarded as "close as lips and teeth." The ensuing decades found teeth biting lips as Vietnam drew closer to the Soviet Union and China sided with Cambodia in its bitter struggle with Vietnam.

Although stabilization and normalization in the fabric of social and economic life remain elusive, the author points to some encouraging developments. Conciliatory signs of change are in the offing with Vietnam's growing ambivalence toward its military and economic dependence upon the Soviet Union. Some hints that the olive branch is being extended to China are also apparent as these adversaries are seeking mutual gestures of rapprochement. Surprisingly enough, there is even an opening window to a moderating presence of influence of the United States in the region. What a difference a decade makes. Can "Ping Pong Diplomacy" be very far behind?

All the world's people of good will would affirm the author's hope that the tragedy of death and destruction comes to an end in Indo-China, whose people have already suffered too much too long. "Vietnam," says the author, "would be a breathtakingly beautiful country for the rest of the world to get to know, if only it could find the way to enduring peace." May that day be soon in coming.

(Dr. Robert Lee, educator and author of 14 books, is formerly Vice President of Academic Affairs at Alaska Pacific University and Professor of Social Ethics at San Francisco Theological Seminary in San Anselmo and Berkeley.)

Wendy Tokuda Writes Children's Book On Humphrey the Whale's Misadventure

SAN FRANCISCO -- Wendy Tokuda, a KPIX Eyewitness News anchor, has co-written a children's book called *Humphrey the Lost Whale, A True Story* with her husband Richard Hall, a KTVU-TV executive news producer.

The 32-page hardcover book is based on stories Tokuda and Hall told their young daughters about Humphrey the humpback after he took a wrong turn under the Golden Gate Bridge and swam dangerously far up the Sacramento river in Oct. 1985.

Illustrated by Japanese artist Hanako Wakiyama, the book's retail price is $9.95. The authors said they will donate all proceeds to the Family Service Agency of SF.

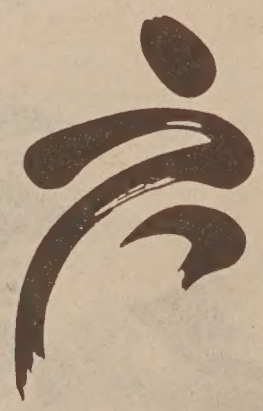
KPIX-TV will match their donation in the name of *For Kids' Sake*, the station's public service campaign.

"Richard and I really enjoyed watching our daughters' delight with Humphrey's story," Tokuda said. "We decided it would be a fun family project to learn about humpback whales and write a book so other children could enjoy the story.

"We also felt it would be a good way to raise money for a worthwhile cause. We selected the Family service agency because of the many excellent programs it offers children and parents," she added.

THE THIRD ANNUAL CHINESE AMERICAN PERFORMING ARTS FESTIVAL

presents



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IN-DEPTH

The Third Conference on Health Problems of Chinese in America – Psychiatric Problems Panel

Continued from page 1

suppose that a loss of equilibrium occurs when new immigrants try to integrate their foreign values into their new culture. One fascinating assumption that is stated, but not amplified upon, is that in some individuals a prolonged identity crisis can lead to a psychiatric disorder in persons who have poor "genetic and developmental endowment."

The doctors provide three case studies.

NEWLY ARRIVED: One middle-aged Chinese female immigrant from Burma sought psychiatric treatment for depression. In Burma she developed insomnia and depression when her family's factories were confiscated by the government. She began drinking excess amounts of tea and a monk she consulted attributed her depression to "drinking too much tea." She stopped drinking tea and recovered. (A conundrum: Was she depressed because she drank tea or did she drink tea because she was depressed? Tea drinkers beware!)

When she came to the US and was laid off from a restaurant, she suffered another bout of depression. The authors trace her recovery, through therapy, to her becoming more assertive with her husband (the authors say the husband was all for it) and thus becoming more in tune with the Western model of wife and mother.

THE SETTLED: The second case involved a middle-aged immigrant from Taiwan who became depressed when his marriage broke up. He had lived in the US for 20 years and had cut off his ties with Chinese culture. He married a Caucasian woman and lived a middle-class life and thought of himself as a completely assimilated American.

After his divorce, he discovered he still maintained traditional Chinese values. He felt guilty for not keeping his family together and became suicidal. A turning point in psychotherapy came when he read an English translation of *Tao-Te-Ching* by Lao-Tze. He suddenly claimed insight about himself and said the book expressed just how he felt. The authors conclude that this case is "the classic case of being neither Chinese nor American," a "person with both Chinese and American values who denies one or the other in different situations."

NATIVE-BORN: The third case was about a young US-born Chinese American man who developed a fear of contracting AIDS, which the researchers trace to his feelings of "vulnerability and low self-esteem." He grew up in a Caucasian community and had an inferiority complex about being short. He felt ashamed that his parents spoke little English and didn't attend school activities. His father suffered from tuberculosis, and he felt deprived of a strong male figure. The authors say the man reached a better acceptance of his identity when therapy helped him come to terms with "both his 'Chineseness' and 'Americanness.'"

CONCLUSION: The authors conclude that clinicians who treat Chinese Americans should pay attention to identity problems in determining emotional well-being.

COMMENT: The conclusion is so broad and cautious that it is impossible to disagree with it. One wonders, however, how other Asian American psychologists and psychiatrists feel about the whole question of using Western cultural standards as the basis for determining the mental health of the individual. In the case of the woman from Burma, is her taking up the role of an assertive woman really the factor that most contributed to her well-being? The economic factors seem pretty important. In the second case study, what insights came out of the reading of Lao-Tze? Does the example of an Americanized but foreign-born Chinese American who has repressed or lost his Chinese culture represent the classic case of the Chinese American schizoid personality? Some Chinese American writers and psychologists would propose a different model. The third case - as detailed - seems the flimsiest. The problems seem deeper. Perhaps focusing on cultural identity might delay a more productive therapy.

THE SELF IMAGE OF CHINESE AMERICAN ADOLESCENTS

Authors: Dr. Clarence L. Chen and Dr. Dorothy C.Y. Yang

The aim of the study was to examine the "self-concept" of American-born Chinese American adolescents (13-19) and compare them to their American and Chinese counterparts through the use of the Offer Self-Image Questionnaire (OSIQ). The subjects were 67 Chinese Americans, children of immigrants from Asia who had spent all or most of their lives in the US, recruited between 1984-86 in northern Indiana and in church groups in Philadelphia and Delaware. Almost all were in the middle to upper-middle class.

The results showed that the Chinese American profile similar to the US norm, except on sexual attitudes, with the Chinese Americans showing a "relatively more conservative attitude toward sexuality." The comparison between Chinese Americans and the Chinese was more striking with the Chinese Americans showing "a greater openness to sexuality" and a "poorer adjustment on the Body and Self-Image Scale than the Chinese."

CONCLUSION: Chinese American adolescents appear "more American than Chinese in their self-image."

COMMENT: Nothing surprising in the study. One would suspect that Chinese Americans would be less open about sex than the average American and more open about it than the average Chinese. The authors preface the study with an excellent summary of immigration to the US and point out that the racial prejudice in the US is probably a factor in the negative self-image of some Chinese American kids. The study has a extensive list of references.

DRINKING PATTERNS AMONG THE CHINESE

AUTHORS: William T. Liu, Ph.D.; Elena S. H. Yu, Ph.D.

The authors begin with a study of 3,098 persons in Shanghai that showed that: 1) 1.7 percent or 53 persons had drunk daily for a month or more; 2) only 14 of those 53 were problem drinkers; 3) 63 percent of Shanghainese men and 93 percent of Shanghainese women do not drink at all. A larger percentage of those with less than a high school education drink sometimes or often (31 percent) compared with those with high school or more years of education (8 percent). The authors found most impressive the large number of abstainers among Chinese women.

There is "virtually no systematic data on the drinking patterns of Chinese Americans, nor an estimate of the extent of alcohol problems for this population," the authors say. A 1977 National Health interview included interviews with 256 Asian/Pacific Americans. In this very small sampling, 32 percent never drank alcoholic beverages, 52 percent drank occasionally, nine percent drank once or twice a week and eight percent three or more times a week.

In a study of Kaiser-Permanente patients, ages 15-79, in 1977, with most of the "Oriental" persons studied of Chinese descent, it was found that 37 percent of the 1,744 "Oriental" men and 58 percent of the "Oriental" women were non-drinkers, compared to 16 percent of the white men and 25 percent of the white women.

Continued on page 12

LAST CHANCE!

For the past five weeks, we have been sending many of you copies of East/West to introduce you to our new format and approach to the news. Some of you have been receiving more than one free copy and we apologize, but we hope passed along these copies to others who might be interested in our paper. This is the last issue in our promotional drive, so subscribe now. We have sensational centerfolds planned and you won't want to miss them.

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IN-DEPTH

Continued from page 9

The Third Conference on Health Problems of Chinese in America – Psychiatric Problems Panel

The authors cite National Death Certificate data for 1979-81 which shows that "compared to White and Black Americans, Chinese have the lowest death rates per 100,000 population for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (authors' emphasis) specified as alcoholic, regardless of whether the comparison is made for males only or both sexes." The rate for Chinese males and females combined is 1.2 per 100,000, while the rate for Whites is four times higher and Blacks nine times higher.

The last table the authors include in their study has the least to do with the topic of their study, but it is the most interesting. It is called the "Potential Years of Life Lost" and it uses the 10 leading causes of death in the US from 1979 to 1981 to tabulate the distribution of average-annual potential years of life lost for Chinese and Japanese who die at age 15 or older. The years lost are calculated by totalling the "remaining years until age 85 for each person who dies at age 15 or older. For example, a person who dies at age 20 would contribute 65 years to the total, while one who dies at 70 would contribute only 15 years.

The graph is reproduced below and is revealing not for its absolute figures, but for the differences with the white population. The Chinese and Japanese populations lose many more years of life due to suicide and cancer than do whites. The fact that whites lose more potential years in the accident category is cited by the authors as one more evidence that the Asian community's lower numbers of alcohol use is reflected in these statistics.

Table 8. Average Annual Potential Years of Life Lost By 10 Leading Causes of Death at Ages 15-24 Years, 1979-81

10 Leading Causes	White		Chinese	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10 Leading Causes, total	2,024,922	100.0	2,189	100.0
Accidents	1,479,963	73.1	975	44.5
Suicide	301,708	14.9	607	27.7
Cancer	139,555	6.9	390	17.8
Heart Disease	51,090	2.5	152	6.9
Cerebrovascular Disease	18,633	0.9	43	2.0
Pneumonia and Influenza	16,553	0.8	22	1.0
Diabetes Mellitus	7,215	0.4	--	--
C.O.P.D.	5,655	0.3	--	--
Cirrhosis of the Liver	4,550	0.2	--	--
Arteriosclerosis	87	--	--	--

Source: Unpublished data from the National Center for Health Statistics, calculated by the authors.

COMMENT: The authors freely admit and this study proves that there is a real need for a more in-depth look at alcohol consumption of Asian Americans in the US. The surveys cited in the article are either foreign or small samplings in the US.

The final paper in the Psychiatric Problems Symposium was a slide show by Dr. Marpus Lim on "Chinese-American Cross Culture Psychological Adjustment with Emphasis on the Elderly." His sometimes tongue-in-cheek presentation does not lend itself to excerpting. The slides would also help. Future *East/West* issues will summarize the findings from the traditional medicine, acupucture, hypertension, opthalmology, cancer, dental problems and health delivery system symposiums.

Continued from page 5

Carole Fujita

lem to someone else's attention who doesn't get the credit, and it's the people who are around who haven't created any problems who get anything out of it. They'll probably be promoting more women and I will apply for all the positions," Fujita said.

Fujita strongly believes her fighting spirit evolved from her parents' experience in relocation camps in 1942. Her parents stayed for six months at the Santa Anita Racetrack and were later put on a train to Rohwer, Ark.

"Part of my passion for justice comes from my parents having been in that camp, and having heard the stories of camp as a child," she said. Her father lost his trucking business and had to sell his newly bought home at a loss. Several years ago Fujita made him testify at the congressional hearings.

"Every time my father would talk about camp, he'd talk in an angry voice. My mother wouldn't want to talk about it. I used to get angry at them for letting it happen. I used to say, "Why did you let this happen? Why did you go there? Why didn't you fight it?' And I guess all this built up," said Fujita.

Her desire for justice and to see more opportunities for women and minorities is ongoing. Along with Irene Hirano of the Asian Pacific Women's Network (APWN) of LA and John Saito of the Japanese American Citizens League, she helped found the Asian Pacific Legal Defense and Education Fund Inc. (APLDEF), which was formed in 1982 to assist members of the Asian Pacific Community to fight employment discrimination.

"A problem with Asians is their reluctance to challenge unfair employment practices, which is tied to Asians not being upwardly mobile," said Hirano, co-founder of APWN. "People [Asians] are passed over for promotions. They need to understand what their job rights are."

APLDEF was developed out of the Friends of Carole Fujita Support Committee, which was organized by the APWM-LA in 1980 to help her fight her discrimination case. The committee was so successful in helping Fujita win her case that many felt the need to start a group that would continue to help others in the Asian community tackle employment discrimination.

Feinstein Visits Asia To Encourage Investors To Set Up Shop in SF

SAN FRANCISCO -- Mayor Feinstein is on a "goodwill tour" to Japan, China and the Philippines this week to encourage Asian investments in SF.

During her 16-day trip the mayor will try to allay the fears of Asian business leaders who perceive SF as "anti-business."

City voters made her task more difficult this month when they passed Proposition M, the growth-limiting measure, but Feinstein has a few other cards up her sleeve to attract Asian investors to SF.

In September, California's unitary tax law was revised to take a smaller tax bite from the profits of multinational corporations with subsidiaries in this state. The mayor has also created two committees to improve the business climate in SF and help investors acquire land and permits.

Feinstein was warmly welcomed in Japan, the state's largest trading partner, and was invited to return next spring for further discussions with corporate heads in Tokyo.

She will continue her tour in Osaka, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Manila, where she will meet with Philippine President Corazon Aquino.

This is the mayor's fourth promotional visit to Asia. None of the trips has been publicly funded.

Immigration Clinic Gives Free Advice Nov. 18, Dec. 17

OAKLAND - The East Bay Immigration Clinic, which has been established to give free advice and consultation on immigration law to low-income East Bay residents, is now holding one clinic per month. Those with questions about immigration, or who need help with applications for citizenship or visa petitions for relatives, are welcome to attend.

The clinics will be held at the Asian Resource Center, 310-8th St., Oakland, from 5:30 to 7:30 pm Tues. Nov. 18 and Wed. Dec. 17.

PAAWBAC Panel Reveals Secrets of Superwomen

SAN FRANCISCO - A panel discussion on "Asian American Women and Motherhood: Combining Children, Career and Community" will be held on Saturday Nov. 15 from 9:30 am to noon. Sponsored by the Pacific and Asian American Women Bay Area Coalition, it is the fifth and final program in PAAWBAC's 1986 series on relationships.

the JACL Building, 1765 Sutter St., SF. Limited childcare can be provided by calling Janet Tom at 864-5487.

PAAWBAC was formed in 1980 to address the personal, professional and educational needs of Asian and Pacific women and men.

The event is free and open to the public. It will be held at

Chinese Chapter of UC-Berkeley Alumni Set Nov. 21 Dinner

SAN FRANCISCO - The annual "Big Game" dinner for the Chinese Chapter of the California Alumni Association, on the eve of the UC-Berkeley/Stanford football game, will be held Nov. 21 at the Empress of China Restaurant, 838 Grant Ave.

Tickets are $25. (Dr. Barry Fong, 451-3636).

NETWORKING THE COMMUNITY

PROFILE: Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area

Established 1976, nonprofit

Board of directors size: 7

Membership: 300

Budget: $5,000 - $6,000

Staff: Voluntary

Organizational goals: Mutual support for Asian Americans in the legal profession; community education and public service.

Most prominent achievements: Establishing *pro bono* panel of 40 attorneys who provide free legal representation to the low-income clients; holding public Law Days with free consultation for drop-in clients.

President: Hoyt Zia. A 33-year-old New Jersey native, and former Marine officer, he works as in-house lawyer for Motorola Corp. in Cupertino. Zia is a board member of the Chinatown Youth Center and was just appointed to the State Committee of Bar Examiners.

SAN FRANCISCO - The Asian American Bar Association (AABA) of the Greater Bay Area is the largest voluntary Asian American bar association in the nation, and one of the largest minority bar associations in California.

Run by volunteer officers who have to attend at least 30 meetings a year, it has neither an administrator nor a permanent office. But AABA's prominent membership has given the organization a strong voice in the areas of civil rights and affirmative action.

The membership includes all the Asian judges in Northern California, SF Community College Board President Julie Tang, ACLU attorney Ed Lee, and Michael Lee and Dale Minami, two of the Bay Area's leading Asian attorneys.

Hoyt Zia, a tall, affable five-year AABA member, has headed the group for the past year. In a recent interview with E/W, he told about AABA's purposes, achievements and future plans.

Hoyt Zia

Q: What is the *pro bono* panel?

A: We have a group of lawyers who volunteer to do one to two cases a year for low-income clients -- usually where someone is getting sued. No cases are fee-generating.

The *pro bono* panel is administered jointly with the Asian Law Caucus, which handles the placement of attorneys.

Q: Is the AABA involved in politics?

A: By definition, bar associations generally try to be apolitical . . . . We don't take a stand unless something involves a legal aspect that will affect the Asian community or Asian lawyers. Then we will analyze it and take a position.

Proposition 63 (the "English-only" initiative) epitomizes the kind of political work that we can do, because it's something that will change the California Constitution and affect the administration of justice, and affect the Asian community a great deal.

We don't get involved in political elections, such as the Board of Supervisors or state Senate.

Q: Do you think the AABA will change its focus in the future?

A: I think what will change, if anything, is to become a little more established -- getting an office space somewhere so we have a set location besides our post office box, and getting some kind of administrator to take the load off the officers.

This group is not out to promote itself . . . . But at the same time, I think a lot of our programs need to be better publicized. At least half of AABA's purpose is community service, and the only way to do that is to let the community know we're there.

Community Roundup

By MAX MILLARD

A check for $5,000, raised at a benefit dinner sponsored by several Oakland Chinatown organizations, was recently donated to a campaign to bring back the **Necklace of Lights** around Lake Merritt. The 3.1 mile strand of lights was a major attraction in Oakland until it was dismantled during World War II. The $1 million fundraising campaign is over 90 percent complete, and the lights will reappear next year.

More than 400 members and guests attended the **Asian American Architects and Engineers** annual dinner Oct. 24 in SF. The keynote speaker was S.B. Woo, lieutenant governor of Delaware. New officers elected were Robert Y. Gong, Mel Lee and Peter Lam.

Asian Multi Services in Oakland Chinatown is holding an open house to honor Mae Chao Nov. 13 from 4:30 to 6:30 pm at 477-15th St., Suite 101. Chao, who joined the eight-person agency as executive director Sept. 15, is a NY native who most recently worked in Philadelphia Chinatown.

An exhibition of paintings by SF pre-school children opens at SF's Chinese Culture Center Nov. 13 and runs until Dec. 5. Sponsored by the **Chinatown Neighborhood Arts Program**, it features 45 prize-winning works chosen from hundreds of entries in last May's citywide art contest made possible by the Levi Strauss Foundation. The gallery's hours are Tues.-Sat., 10 am to 5 pm. The Culture Center is at 750 Kearny St.

The **Chinatown Community American Cooks Training School** is holding its annual Thanksgiving dinner to honor local community agencies on Nov. 26 at 12:30 pm. About 250 community leaders will be invited to the multi-course turkey feast. That morning from 10 to 11 am, 250 seniors will be served a Thanksgiving brunch at the cooking school, located inside the Salvation Army building at 1450 Powell St., SF. Seniors wishing to make a reservation may call 781-7360. For aspiring cooks, the school is still accepting applications for its free 5-month training program which begins in January. An orientation session which outlines the intensive course will be held Dec. 3 from 10 to 11 am.

Meanwhile, the **Salvation Army** itself is planning a bilingual Thanksgiving Day service in Cantonese and English, Nov. 27 at 11 am. Dr. Lawrence Au, president of the Christian Witness Theological Seminary in Berkeley, will speak. Singers from the seminary, and choirs from the Salvation Army and SF's First Chinese Baptist Church will perform special Thanksgiving music.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE/CULTURAL AWARDS

Emory Lee (l.), President of the Chinese Culture Foundation, presented Distinguished Service/Cultural Awards to three outstanding members of the Bay Area's Chinese community at a Nov. 7 fundraising dinner (L. to r.) Community activist/surgeon Dr. Rolland Lowe, ceramicist/author Jade Snow Wong, and retired diplomat/scholar John Service became the first recipients of the award, which was intended to spotlight the achievements of local unsung heroes. All three are active members of the Chinese Culture Foundation. The event was emceed by Serena Chen and drew about 200 people. About $30,000 was raised, which will go toward operation of the Chinese Culture Center.

NETWORKING

Plans Finalized for Establishing Oakland Asian Culture Center

By MAX MILLARD

OAKLAND - During the past 13 years, activists in Oakland Chinatown have drafted several plans for a culture center that would perpetuate the rich cultural heritage of the East Bay's 165,000 Asians.

Last week, the idea took a giant step toward reality with the release of the Final Report of the Oakland Asian Culture Center. The 29-page document was prepared for the Oakland Office of Economic Development and Employment and the Oakland Chinatown PAC by Serena Chen, the principal consultant for the project.

PACKAGE DEAL

The center will be located at the corner of Ninth and Webster Streets, as part of the four-block Oakland Chinatown Redevelopment Project. In September, the City of Oakland allocated $2.5 million for the construction and completion of the culture center/library, as part of a package deal that would give the city a 40 percent interest in the three blocks not yet developed.

Chen, who hosted the *Asians Now* TV show on KTVU Channel 2 for 11 years and still works for the station as a producer, sent surveys to 150 Oakland Asian organizations and Bay Area visual and performing arts groups to determine the community's needs for a culture center.

Occupying 24,000 square feet on two levels, the center will include an exhibit hall, a community hall for staged performances, a conference room, four classrooms, a kitchen and administrative offices.

Most of the ground floor will be taken up by the Asian Community Library, which is now located at 449 Ninth St. It is already the most heavily-used public library in Oakland except for the main branch.

The groundbreaking is scheduled for October 1987. At the same time, the center's cultural activities will begin at a temporary location, even though the structure is not projected to be finished until March 1990.

"We want to land on both feet, running," Chen said. "It is imperative that programs are begun before the actual completion of construction in order to build a track record."

The center will be governed by a board of directors, which may include members of the East Bay Chinese Culture Center Board, the Oakland Chinatown PAC and the Coalition for Chinatown Redevelopment. The board's bylaws and directors will reflect the pan-Asian scope of the center.

SOUTHEAST ASIAN

A quarter of all Asians in Oakland are Southeast Asian refugees from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Many of them have no regular facilities in which to hold their traditional celebrations. In 1986, for example, the Mien had to cancel their New Year's gathering for lack of a site.

"That type of celebration attracts the entire community -- upwards of 1,000 people," said Chen. "It's mainly a way of celebrating another year, and to catch up with friends. Not to be able to have that celebration is an incredible loss for the community.

"Yet ironically, even as refugees are struggling to come together and share their cultural traditions, other Asian groups of the third or fourth generation rarely even know their traditional holidays."

The Rev. Frank Mar conceived the idea of an Oakland Chinatown Culture Center as early as 1964. In 1984, with four others, he set up a corporation to raise funds for the project. "The more we worked on it, the more we decided that it should not be a Chinese culture center, but an Asian culture center," he said in a telephone interview.

His biggest disappointment about the center, said Mar, is that "we will not be able to have a theater of the type that would accommodate all the programs that Serena and I had envisioned, because of the constraint of space. That type of theater would take two floors.

"The other suggestion was that the theater could be a Greek amphitheater type, where the stage is down on the floor and the people are up. But I don't know what the final shape will be."

EMPTY SHELL

Unlike the Chinese Culture Center in the SF Chinatown Holiday Inn, which was created as an empty shell and required massive fundraising before it could open, the Oakland Asian Culture Center will be fully equipped and ready for immediate occupancy.

The developer promised the culture center the equivalent of one percent of the construction costs of the retail and commercial development. This will amount to an estimated $400,000 for the first phase. The money is earmarked an endowment fund. The interest -- about $40,000 annually --will go toward staff and programs. The rest of the budget will come from grants, community fundraising, and membership drives.

Chen said she hopes the center will serve not only as an arena for presenting and preserving Asian arts and culture, but as a breeding ground for new, hybrid Asian American art forms.

"No other facility in the Bay Area offers such a potential," she said. "Just as countless immigrants to this country have created new homes and new lives for themselves, so we can provide an environment for the creation of new artistic and cultural expressions unique to the experience of Asians in America. Even as we study our past we are creating our future."

'Pear Garden in West' Closes 1986 Festival with Dance and Jazz

SAN FRANCISCO - Jazz pianist Jon Jang and his quartet, and the outstanding leading Asian modern dance group Unbound Spirit will close the 1986 SF Chinese American Performing Arts Festival, "Pear Garden in the West," with a joint recital on Friday Nov. 21.

Jang, who has released two albums, will present two new works in their world premiere. He will be joined by James Lewis, Eddie Moore, Francis Wong, and guest artists Fred Joun of NY.

The four-member Unbound Spirit is the resident dance company of the Asian American Dance Collective.

Jack Chen, a well-known author of books on China and Chinese Americans, started the festival in 1984, as a way of reviving Cantonese opera in SF. For the third straight year, it has been a resounding success.

This year's festival began in September with an opera, a children's show, and a "Night of the Stars" featuring top Chinese American performers. The Nov. 21 event will be held at the New Performance Gallery, 3153 17th St. (corner of Shotwell), at 8 pm. Tickets are $7 in advance, $8 at the door. (524-7257)

Unbound Spirit

WHERE WHAT WHEN

SAT. NOV. 15

ROCK-A-THON to raise money for Old St. Mary's Housing Committee. Union Square, SF. 10 am - 3 pm. (398-0724)

JAZZ with Jon Jang, George Yoshida, others. Ohana Cultural Ctr., 4345 Telegraph Ave., Oakland. $8 includes cocktail, appetizers. 9 pm. (658-1868)

FRI. NOV. 14

FUNDRAISING DINNER to benefit Asian Community Mental Health Services. Hyatt Regency Hotel, downtown Oakland. $35. 7 pm. (451-6729)

SAT. NOV. 15

PANEL DISCUSSION on "Asian American Women and Motherhood: Combining Children, Career and Community." JACL Bldg., 1765 Sutter St., SF. Free. 9:30 am-noon. (864-5487)

JAZZ CONCERT with pianist Jon Jang, vocalist Sala Wyman, George Yoshida and Sentimental Journey. $8 includes cocktail, appetizers. Ohana Cultural Center, 4345 Telegraph Ave., Oakland. 9 pm. (658-1868)

MON. NOV. 17

COLLOQUIUM - "Urban Industrial Reform: Myths, Half-Truths, and Stubborn Realities." 3205 Dwinelle Hall, UC Berkeley. 12 noon.

REPORT FROM CAMBODIA - slide show/talk on refugees, by Father Nazarin of Assyrian Orthodox Catholic Church. 50 Birge Hall, UC Berkeley. 4 pm.

TUES. NOV. 18

RECRUITING DRIVE by Los Angeles Police Dept. at Law Enforcement Job Fair. Oakland Convention Center. Noon.

LECTURE/SLIDE SHOW on contemporary China, by award-winning writer Cynthia Chin-Lee. Contractors School of California, 353 Bayshore Blvd., SF. Free. 6:30-7:30 pm. (Reservations: 571-7245)

ANNUAL MEETING of Asian Am. Manufacturers Assn. Topic: "System Solutions for Emerging High Technology Companies." Plum Garden Rest., Mt. View, CA. $20 non-members. 6:30-9:30 pm. (325-5499)

WED. NOV. 19

EXHIBITION OPENING - "Realism From China," painting and sculpture of five contemporary artists from China. Runs till Dec. 30. Montgomery Gallery, 824 Montgomery St., SF. Mon. - Fri. 10 am - 5:30 pm, Sat. 11 am - 5 pm. (788-8300)

EDUCATION SEMINAR on "Personality Disorder and Asians" by Asian Americans for Community Involvement. 516 Martha St., San Jose. Noon. (408/998-1544)

OPEN HOUSE for Asian Neighborhood Design. Tour of projects, refreshments, auction. 80 Fresno St., SF. 4:30-8 pm. (982-2959)

ASIAN BUSINESS LEAGUE workshop on "How to Win in Negotiations." 4th fl., Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 55 Cyril Magnin St., SF. Non-members $25. 5:30-7:30 pm. (788-4664)

NOV. 19-20

RECRUITMENT MEETINGS for Asians seeking correctional officer job. Nov. 19: Asian Resource Ctr., 310-8th St., Oakland. Nov. 20: AJOB, Inc., 1222 Univ. Ave., Berkeley. Both meetings 6-8 pm. (982-0801)

THURS. NOV. 20

ANNUAL DINNER for Asian American CPAs. Harbor Village, 4 Embarcadero Ctr., SF. Speech by Jan Yanehiro. (Jeff Kawaguchi, 731-2658)

FRI. NOV. 21

COLLOQUIUM on "The Foreign Policy Making Process in China Today." Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room, UC Berkeley. 4:15 pm.

BIG GAME DINNER/DANCE for Chinese Chapter of Calif. Alumni Assn. Empress of China Rest., 838 Grant Ave., SF. $25. 6:30 pm. (451-3636)

SLIDE SHOW of historical societies of Seattle, Vancouver. Monthly meeting of Chinese Hist. Society of America. Chinese Culture Ctr., 750 Kearny St., SF. Free. 7 pm.

DANCE/JAZZ CONCERT with Unbound Spirit Dance Co., Jon Jang's quartet, Fred Houn. New Performance Gallery, 3153 17th St., SF. $7 advance, $8 door. 8 pm. (524-7287)

SUN. NOV. 23

FUN RUN - 5 kilometer road race by Asian Runners Club. Intersection of Mission and Embarcadero. $2 non-members. 9 am. (431-9345, eve.)

JAZZ RECEPTION to celebrate the release of Fred Houn's new album. Music by Houn, pianist Jon Jang, saxophonist Francis Wong. Marsugi's Bar & Grill, 399 S. First St., San Jose. $5. 4 pm. (408/978-9412, eve.)

MON. NOV. 24

COLLOQUIUM on "Local Opera as Counter-Culture in Late Imperial China: An Example from the Shadow Theater." 3205 Dwinelle Hall, UC Berkeley. Noon.

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Lao-Mien Community Mental Health Worker. 8 hr./wk. Translation, social adjust., referrals. Bilingual Mien. Resume: Asian Community Mental Health Services, 310-8th St., #201, Oakland, 94607.

HOUSING ASSISTANT in development and residential property management for nonprofit organization. Asian bilingual or bicultural preferred. $20,000 plus benefits. Submit resume before Nov. 21 to: EBALDC, 310-8th St, #309, Oakland, CA 94607.

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Apply: ONE DAY ONLY on November 18, 1986 (Tuesday) at KEZAR PAVILION (Stanyan at Lincoln Way). EOE/AA Employer.

United States Postal Vehicles for Sale. Contact US Post Office, 1300 Evans Ave., SF. CA 94188-9721. Call 550-5214. 8 am - 2:30 pm.

WANTED. Live in maid/female to do cooking/cleaning for 1 person in Puerto Rico. Will pay transportation. Please write stating salary requirement to: Orlando Suarez, PO Box 1957, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, 00919-1957

Child Abuse Prevention Consultant. Conduct workshop for kindergarten children, teachers, parents. BA, 1 yr. related exp. with children/Asian Community. Knowledge of child abuse prev. Resume: Asian Community Mental Health Services, 310-8th St., #201, Oakland, 94607. By 12/1/86.

BUSINESS

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LEGAL

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 102249

The following person(s) is (are) doing business as U-Save Discount Furniture, 2137 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94110:
Tinh Quoc Tang, 519 Valencia St. San Francisco, CA 94110.
Date registrant(s) commenced business:
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Tinh Quoc Tang
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 30, 1986.
Pub. dates: Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27,1986.

LEGAL

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 94438

The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: Hair Focus, 610 6th Ave., San Francisco, CA 94118.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in the County of San Francisco on: January 10, 1986.
Ming Chu Wang, 1575 Pine St., #1, San Francisco, CA 94109.
Wei-Ming Tu, 149 3rd Ave., San Francisco, CA 94118.
This business was conducted by a Limited Partnership.
Signed: Wei Ming Tu.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on October 27, 1986.
Dates:Oct.30, Nov.6,13,20,1986.

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 084013

The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: Custom Interiors Unlimited, 909 Dartmouth St.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in the County of San Francisco on: November 29, 1984.
Kevin G Jow, 278 7th Ave., San Francisco, CA 94118.
Stuart G Young, 909 Dartmouth, San Francisco, CA
Jerry Chiang, 2063 23rd. Ave., San Francisco, CA 94116.
This business was conducted by a general pertnership.
Signed: Kevin G Jow.
General Partner
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on September 30, 1986.
Dates:Oct.30, Nov.6,13,20,1986.

NOTICE OF BULK TRANSFER
(Secs. 6101-6107 U.C.C.)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of GREAT EASTERN ENTERPRISES, INC. Tranferor(s), whose business address is 649 Jackson Street, San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California, that a bulk transfer is about to be made to L.F.L., INC., a California Corporation, Transferee(s), whose address is 649 Jackson Street, San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California.

The property to be transferred is located at 649 Jackson Street, San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California.

Said property is described in general as: All stock in trade, fixtures, equipment and good will of that restaurant business known as GREAT EASTERN RESTAURANT and located at 649 Jackson Street, San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California.

Present all claims at the address shown below not later than November 21, 1986.

The bulk transfer will be consummated on or after the 24th day of November, 1986 at LEW & FONG, 626 Grant Avenue, Suite 202, San Francisco, CA 94108-2483, County of San Francisco, State of California.

So far as known to the Transferee(s), all business names and addresses used by Transferor(s) for the three years last past, if different from the above, are: None.
Dated: October 30, 1986.
Signed: Pearl Lau Wong
Great Eastern Enterprises, Inc.
Transferor
Signed: Chi Sun Lai
L.F.L., INC.
Transferee

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 102187

The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Petro-Plus, 65 E Standard Ave., Richmond, CA 94801:
Bay Cities Oil Marketers, Inc. (Calif.) P.O. 1749 (60 Castro), Richmond, CA 94802.
Date registrant(s) commenced business:
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: Brenda S. Glenn
Bay City Marketers, Inc.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 28, 1986.
Pub. dates: Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27,1986.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 101971

The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Pacific Cab Co., 706 Columbus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94133:
D.R.T. Services, Inc., a California Corporation, California.
Date registrant(s) commenced business: 06/22/81.
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: D.R.T. Services, Inc.
Robert Y. Lim, Vice-President
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 21, 1986.
Pub. dates: Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1986.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Proposals are sought for construction of the Central Administration and Minimum Buildings for the California State Prison at San Diego County, Bid Package XII. Sealed proposals will be received at the State Building 1350 Front Street, Room B109, Auditorium, San Diego, California 92101 until 1:00 P.M. November 25, 1986 at which time they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

This project includes remedial grading, import and placement of select material cap; preparation of subgrade and placement of pavement; construction of minimum buildings and fencing.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Room B-116, Sacramento, California 94283-0001; at area builders exchanges; minority associations in the project vicinity. Contact the Minority and Women Business Enterprises Coordinator, in the Department of Corrections, Planning and Construction Division, (916) 324-8963 or the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, (916) 324-4914 for the location of State plan rooms in the project vicinity.

Plans and specifications and a bid proposal form may be obtained only from the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Room B-116, Sacramento, California 94283-0001. No bid will be considered unless it is made on the State's proposal form which is non-transferable.

A prebid conference is scheduled for November 12, 1986, 1:00 P.M. at the Herry/Vanir Construction trailer which is located at 680 Alta Road San Ysidro, California. On-site inspections may be scheduled after the pre-bid conference.

Successful bidder(s) will be required to furnish a Payment Bond and Performance Bond as prescribed by law.

Preference will be granted to bidders properly approved as "small business" in accordance with Section 1896, et seq., Title 2, California Administrative Code. Application for the preference must be submitted to the Office of Small and Minority Business, 1808 14th Street, Suite 100, Sacramento, California 95814, by the close of business on the day of the bid opening date.

In accordance with State law and consistent with the Department of Corrections' policy to utilize minority and women business enterprises in all aspects of contracting to the maximum extent feasible, a minority business enterprise participation goal of 13 percent and a women business enterprise participation goal of 3 percent of the contract bid price is required for this project.

The Department of Corrections reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any irregularity in any bid, and to award a contract for any part or the whole of the project.

GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE RATES COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the Department of Corrections has ascertained that the general prevailing rate of wages applicable in the county in which the work is to be done is as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations effective the same date as the plans and specifications. Copies of the general prevailing wage rates are on file at the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Sacramento, California 94283-0001.

An unofficial estimate for the project is $4,500,000.

A 10% bid bond and prequalification of bidders per the Public Contract Code are required.

東西報 中文版

新移民法案有關特赦條例的闡釋

（本報專訊）十一月六日里根總統簽署那份「移民改革管制法」，是一個複什的法案，引起非法外人和僱用非法外人的人士普遍慌亂。

那些曾僱用無證件工人的僱主會誤解那法例，便無必要地解僱那些工人的。

新移民法對那些現居留在美國的無證件外人，和那些非法移居美國的農業季節工人，給予特赦，即給以合法的臨時居民身份。

在未來六個月內，那些具有特赦資格的非法外人不得被遞解出境的，同時那些僱用無證件工人的僱主亦不能受到處罰。在那六個月期內，移民歸化局須擬定規例來施行新法，並把法案的條例向人民訓導。

但那些現仍羈押在拘留所的非法外人，和那些擅自越境被捕的人，都會被遞解出境的。

「三藩市移民法律援助中心」的馬可·西弗曼說，那些非法外人，即使他們深信具有特赦資格的，不要即去移民歸化局，他們應該跟他們的私人律師磋商，或者前往一個社區機構查詢，那些社區機構在一九八七年五月開始接受特赦申請書的。

經過六個月訓導時期之後，那個新移民法提出三類特赦人物：㈠一般特赦的非法外人；㈡農業季節工人，他們在一九八三年五月一日至一九八六年五月一日的期間，每年至少在美國工作過九十天；㈢農業季節工人，他們在一九八五年五月一日至一九八六年五月一日的期間，在美國至少工作過九十天。

一般的特赦

第一類特赦適用於那些在一九八二年一月一日以前已進入美國的外人，他們在一九八二年一月一日至一九八六年十一月六日的期間已非法居住在美國的。旅遊者、學生、和其他在一九八二年一月一日前正式進入美國的人士，而他們的合法身份在那一天之後已滿期無效的，都不得特赦。

要符合那特赦資格的人須有證件，證明他們自一九八二年一月一日起連續居留在美國的。可以證明連續居留的證件如租單，水電什費單，就業、學校或銀行的紀錄文件等。並須有獨立的公證人在那些文件加以證明。

如係「短暫、偶然、無罪的離開美國」的，可以豁免。

凡是那些在美國犯過三次輕罪或一次重刑罪的外人，或是那些依法要登記入伍而逃避的人，和那些在現行法律下視爲「不受歡迎」（Excludable）人物，都不適合特赦。

所謂「不受歡迎」人物包括共產黨人，國家安全危險人物，同性戀者，娼妓，那些可能領取福利金的人物，那些患有精神和肉體疾病的人，和那些犯有道德卑鄙行爲或吸毒罪的人。這些人物是在遞解出境之列的。

申請特赦限期

那些具有一般特赦資格的人和那些現在辦理遞解出境中的人須在一九八七年五月時，即行請特赦。

那些具有一般特赦資格而目前不在遞解出境的，自一九八七年五月起，有一年時間申請特赦。過期申請不受審核。

臨時居民將可獲准在美工作，出國作短暫旅行的亦可再入境。經過十八個月後，臨時居民可申請永久居民身份，但他們須要通曉英語和知道美國歷史和政府的基本原理。

獲准特赦的外人在五年內不得申請大部份的公衆救濟，除了意外醫療、孕婦、失明或殘弱的人，不在此例。

臨時居民不能申請親人來美。永久居民則可申請其配偶和未婚兒女，但等候獲准時間甚久。

工人的特赦

第二類的特赦適用於那些在一九八三年五月一日至一九八六年五月一日期間，每年曾在農場工作過九十六天而有證明的工人。這些工人現在不必一定住在美國境內的。

在這類特赦人物中，那些非法外人如係「枱底交易」收現金的，就很難取得其僱傭證據。他們的僱主也許沒有紀錄的。

那些具有特赦資格，而非上述不歡迎的人物的，自一九八七年五月起，有十八個月時間申請爲臨時居民身份。如係在申請期開始之前被捕的人，須在頭三個月內即去申請特赦，否則會遭到遞解出境。

在申請期完結後的一年，臨時居民可以申請永久居民身份。

第三類特赦適用於那在一九八五年五月一日至一九八六年五月一日期間，在美國工作過九十天而有證明的工人。

第二類所需的條件適用於第三類，只是這類工人須等候兩年才能申請永久居民身份。

那些申請永久居民身份的工人，將來獲准的不得超過三十五萬人，因此第二類工人因爲在美國工作較久，比第三類工人會有優先權。

這兩類工人成爲臨時居民時，可以在美國工作而無須居住在美國，但他們在五年內都不能申請親人來美或領受公共救濟（除了緊急醫療、孕婦、失明和殘弱的人民）。

對僱主的制裁

已經僱用非法外人的僱主不會受處罰。

但在新移民法實施後，任何僱主故意招聘非法外人，首次犯法的，每個非法工人須罰款二百五十元至二千元；第三次犯法的，每個非法工人罰款三千元至一萬元。如屢次犯法的僱主可能加罰三千元與判監禁六個月。

僱主如須要農業季節工人的，可在事前向勞工部申請，先試徵募本地工人。僱用農業季節工人的僱主並須供給住屋，勞工賠償金，旅行與費用，如州府沒有法律服務機構的，僱主須提供有關工作的法律服務。

所有僱主必須審查新僱員的身份，並保存紀錄。

如應徵的僱員是美國合法居民的，僱主不得根據其國籍或外人身份而加以歧視。

會不少。今年不少候選人和提案都在這種造型中成功的。

現在塵埃落定，六三提案獲得通過。提議者和反對者雙方都在觀望通過後的效果如何，才作纏鬥。反對者說，他們準備對雙語服務作長時間的法律和政治鬥爭，而全國發動官方英語運動的領導人早川則說他們的組織正策劃籌集私人捐款爲教授成年人學英語之用。

有人預測，三藩市使用雙語票選，將成爲「言語鬥爭」的下一回戰役，因爲聯邦與加州的法例已不再規定中文和西班牙文的票選的，現只留待市政府的決定。

那位主持加州唯一英語運動的領導人戴亞蒙說，他正注視三藩市政府對六三提案通過的反應，如果該市府不取銷雙語票選，「某納稅人」會加以起訴的。

戴亞蒙去月更要求三藩市市政府公用事業委員會制止電話公司提供雙語服務，除了緊急意外事件由用者付錢之外。

反佩德份子要對付一些議員與報界人士

（三藩市訊）加州最高法院首席法官露絲·佩德，被州長杜美眞和一批保守頑固份子，加以「推翻死刑案件」的罪

（下轉第十八頁）

普選餘音

選民登記處怠慢誤事 華裔選民多未能投票

（本報訊）三藩市本年普選發生兩件異常的情形，一是有些投票處遲遲不開門，以致一些晨早的投票人望門止步，廢然返家；一是選民手冊郵遞遲慢，以致有些投票人想領取缺席投票證都不能。此種情形影響華埠居民尤甚，以致不少老人無法去投票。

安老自助處行政主任鍾月娟對記者稱，該處許多當事人沒有去投票，因爲他們不能及時收到中文的選民手冊，或者未能請求取得缺席投票證的。有些老人發現他們的投票處早上還未開門，因此未有投票。這種種拖延事件阻止了他們投票，眞令人惱火。

她估計安老自助處經註冊爲選民的老人，約有百份三十因爲未能及時收到缺席投票報名單，以致沒有投票。鍾氏說，操華語的公民須要較多時間來研讀選民手冊的。華埠有一個商店老板在選舉之日還未收到手冊，直至她帶給他一本。住在沙加緬度街堅尼地老人大厦的華婦要乘搭巴士到安老自助處，要他們教她怎樣使用選舉機器，因爲她的投票處沒有人識講粵語的。

市長范士丹聞訊，要求選民登訊處着手改善工作，將任市府行政主任的諾頓堡答應一俟就任後即進行整頓。

三藩市雙語選舉成爲官式英語案打擊目標

（本報訊）加州六十三提案（規定英語爲官方語言）經過一些所謂民意測驗先聲奪人的宣傳，說加州選民大多數贊成此提案後，一些無主見的選民只望風駛悝地跟進。這種民意測驗替有錢有勢的人造就機

華埠警察亭改期 十二月中旬開張

（本報訊）三藩市市長范士丹最近訪問日本，東京警察署警官帶領她巡視各警區的交番（警察亭）。日本各城市普設警察亭，通常派駐兩名警員，管制交通和巡邏街坊。前次范士丹訪日時，已有意在三藩市設立此種警察亭。華埠中華總商會首先響應，籌募一萬五千元建造一個警察亭，裝放在都板街上，以便市民報案；加强治安。原本定九月設立，現改期十二月中旬。

范士丹如決定在三藩市擴充設立警察亭，打算首先在孖結街與第五街的哈利第商場，及天寅（聯合）廣場兩地試辦。

東西報 中文版

移民資訊

華埠唯一法律諮詢處 亞洲法律聯誼會

（本報專稿）自一九八一年「三藩市街坊法律援助會」關閉之後，「亞洲法律聯誼會」便成爲華埠社區人士發生法律問題時，唯一可以去求助的服務機構。該會現有兩個辦事處，一在三藩市華埠天后廟道三十六號（電話三九一—一六五五），一在屋崙市韋士打街一三二二號（電話八三五—一四七四）。

亞洲法律聯誼會創設於一九七二年，由幾個義務人士籌集五百元開始的，至今擴充到有職員十六人，分設兩個辦事處，每年經費達五十萬元。

亞洲法律聯誼會是因爲三藩市華埠發生一件事情而產生的，當時有些不諳英語的中國青年販賣炮仗被捕。有幾個亞裔律師和法科學生認爲有必要替那些不諳英語的人加以援助，他們便設立聯誼會，成爲非牟利的機構。到了一九七五年聯誼會獲得灣區聯合慈善金庫撥付經費，成爲該會關鍵性的事件，其後聯合慈善金庫便是聯誼會的經費主要來源。

本報記者曾在三藩市辦事處訪問該會的行政主任佩姬·西河女士（日裔），她說：「自從三藩市街坊法律援助會於一九八一年關門後，我們事實上成爲華埠社區唯一雙語的法律服務機構。在一九八三年與一九八四之間到來請求服務的人增加了百份之三十，此後求助者愈來愈衆，我們無法應付各方的需求。」

亞洲法律聯誼會不得不選擇案件辦事，特別注重那些最足以影響亞裔公民的法律問題的案件。該會一位日裔律師比路·玉吉說，這些案件原本是保障亞裔人士的權利的，但有些對西班牙裔人士產生了直接的助力。譬如，該會曾制止了政府趕走公屋的無證件外人的計劃；移民局突擊搜查非法移民，該會起訴，獲得法庭頒布初步禁制令；該會協助組織一個全州性的委員會，反對六三提案（唯一英語修正案）。

亞洲法律聯誼會替亞裔人士爭得的重大勝利，計有：㈠一九四二年日裔弗雷德。是松因抗拒拘留，被判有罪，聯誼會替是松辯護，獲得推翻原判；㈡推動通過一項法例，制止拆卸公寓旅館；㈢一間大製衣廠容許其承包商非法剝削勞工，聯誼會協助工人起訴獲勝。

該會雖然辦理大案件，但在一九八五年中，也承辦過一千三百宗訟案和諮詢，包括許多普通問題，如迫遷住客，過度加租，不合標準的住屋，不正當的和短給工資等等。

到來求助的亞裔人士都被指定一位律師辦理，或介紹前往別的機構承辦。初次的諮詢通常是免費的。如要律師辦理案件的，費用或是免收，或是根據當事人的入息按級酌量收費。

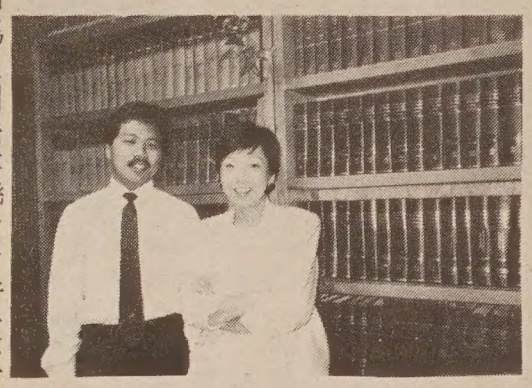
去年亞洲法律聯誼會共替過三千多人服務，該會並編印許多中英文的小册子，報導許多法律事件，免費贈閱。

由於社會問題的政治化愈來愈深，亞洲法律聯誼會的經費將來不能只倚靠基金會的贈款和聯邦政府的撥款了，西河說：「我們打算建立一個募款的基礎。」

西河以前做過社會工作員，一九八三年被委任爲亞洲法律聯誼會主任，她說：「聯誼會想任用一個女人而非律師的人出任主任的。就我來說，這份差事是我爲亞裔社區解決最緊要問題的機會。」

玉吉律師指出聯誼會的職員都是任職多時的，這足以證明聯誼會的實力。該會有律師五位，都是由法律書記出身的，他們長期間服務，爲公益事工而努力，歷久不懈。

該會有一位華裔律師李孟賢，對華埠社區事務甚爲活躍，獲得各方人士敬仰。



圖爲亞洲法律聯誼會行政主任西河與玉哉律師合影

普選餘音

（上接第十七頁）

名，把她打下台去，這是政治侵入司法界的先聲，一般開明人士都不值他們所爲。

加州承審律師公會最近舉行頒獎午餐會，却表揚佩德，稱讚她保持司法完整和致力維護司法機關的獨立，堅定不移，著有聲譽。

加州衆議院主席威利·布朗在席上發表演說，指斥佩德的敵對份子「謀殺」了加州最高法院，並提出警惕，說下一回被「謀殺」的目標將是著名的議員和報界人士。

布朗說：「他們既可謀殺法院，也可逐個謀殺那些人物如布朗本人，參議員羅勃蒂、洛克耶等。」

布朗又對在座的記者說：「我要告訴這裡的報界諸公，他們一旦殺掉了我們，下一回便輪到你們。他們是不理會憲法第一修正案的。」

鄧孟詩揭發落選黑幕 指斥作祟者極端卑鄙

（三藩市訊）鄧孟詩競選市參議落選，屈居五名現任參議之下，排名第六，但其得票數比最後一位參議溫黛·尼爾德只少八千七百七十六票而已。她說如果不是一批候選人提名咭被刪去其名，她可能獲勝入選的。

鄧孟詩說：「三藩市黑人領袖公論會」曾跟她協議，由華裔民主黨協會支持黑人參議多麗絲·華德連任競選，該公論會則贊助鄧孟詩競選。雙方答應寄出大批候選人提名咭，把兩個人姓名列出，以便宣傳，鼓吹。」

黑人領袖公論會寄出兩批提名咭，一小批有鄧孟詩的名字，另一大批提名咭是同樣的，只是刪去鄧氏的名字。鄧孟詩說：「這簡直是極端卑鄙的事。」

據另一消息，鄧孟詩曾致函黑人領袖公論會主席約翰遜，要求解釋此事原因。她質問將她的名字刪除是誰的責任，此舉是否該公論會的故意行動。

黑人領袖公論會曾致信鄧孟詩，表示支持鄧孟詩的，並請她繳付五百元爲郵寄費用。鄧氏經已照付，以爲她可以獲得黑人選區的支助。該公論會的職員却說，他們會將此筆費用退還鄧氏。是則誰故意不守信用，而把鄧氏名字刪去，不難想像了。

聯合學區公告

三藩市聯合學區職業訓練班依照一九六四年民權法案第六條、一九七二年教育修正案第九條，以及一九七三年復健法案第五〇四款的規定，絕無種族、膚色、出生國籍、性別或身體殘疾等歧視。報告參與本訓練班的學生，亦不會因英文能力的限制，而有差別待遇。

本職業訓練班包括：商業、家管、消費者經濟、工業藝術，以及貿易企業等學科。

凡學生、家長以及學生監護人有興趣參加本訓練班者，歡迎洽詢。

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二：兩處免費停車場可容一百架汽車
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東西報 中文版

爐餘掇拾

胡靜廬

突圍與反包圍（一）（二〇）

一九三九年十一月，在戰區奉到發動冬季攻勢的命令。這是全面向長江北岸日寇進攻的一次大的軍事行動，中國軍隊分爲江北兵團、河東兵團、豫南兵團、鄂北兵團分進合擊。湯集團以機動兵團，是豫南兵團的主力，向平漢路武勝關、廣水挺進。那年桐柏地區大風雪，敵軍的飛機大砲，不能發揮威力，山地作戰，對於我軍變化莫測的運動戰，機械化部隊也不能起大作用。所以十三軍經過激戰，攻克花山、棗陽，截獲了大批輜重。當時我們部隊的冬季棉大衣都還沒有配發完全，正好繳到日軍儲備的幾千件呢大衣（看看標籤，都是日本大正年間的製成品，足見日本的侵略野心，早就有征華的計劃），前綫官兵，差不多每人都穿上了，以致軍隊行進中，遠遠望去像一支日軍部隊，大家都高興的開玩笑，說是敵人居然「雪中送炭」。軍部也收到大批的洋燭，解決了我們長時期感到困難的照明問題。許多乾糧，都發給追擊部隊使用了。事後的全盤戰況通報，知道日軍此役遭到慘重傷亡，損失戰馬近二千匹，戰車七十多輛，汽車達二百輛。

湯集團完成任務，正撤出戰場休整，日軍又大舉反攻棗陽，三十三集團軍總司令張自忠親臨前綫，指揮阻擊，不幸壯烈殉國，在這場戰役中，是我軍的最大損失。

到了五月初，豫南之敵，開始又向我軍進犯。這裡已是平原地區，敵人的空軍協助地面作戰，進行猛烈的轟炸，我們陷於劣勢被動的地位。戰區的作戰計劃，要湯集團避免犧牲，以少數兵力，實行伏擊側擊，主力則相繼轉移位置，三軍在舞陽附近，攻擊敵之左翼兵團，八十五軍（軍長王仲廉）在上蔡、汝南附近，攻擊敵之右翼兵團，友軍還有三十三和十一兩個集團配合作戰，主要是迎擊敵之中央兵團，是中路敵軍，沿平漢路兩側進，沒有遭到強烈的抵抗，在左右兩翼，却受到了打擊，特別是十三軍在舞陽南部接聽的戰鬥，敵軍傷亡一兩千人，戰車被毀六輛。這時敵軍挽救頹勢，將中央兵團分向兩翼迂迴，右翼的與汝南北進之敵夾擊八十五軍。左翼則由兩路向舞陽方面迴旋，而北遂南下了。北夾擊十三軍，戰況非常險惡，湯集團的兩個基本軍都在敵軍的包圍之中。我也在前綫指揮作戰，張軍長、李副軍長、呂參謀長都分別去直接指揮作戰部隊，化成小單位便在村莊間的空隙中通過，情況是非常驚險的，同時部隊分散了，訊也不可能，只能按指定的集合地區憑方向感，避免暴露目標前進。我雖然已有兩次參加過戰役的經驗，突圍還是第一次的遭遇，得到鍾參謀的傳達命令，也就憑直覺的通知直屬單位，盡量把單位分散縮小，注意掩護，都朝伏牛山地區葉縣魯山方向，尋找部隊靠攏。

華埠人語

華裔參與競選已成一股力量

今年三藩市選舉中，共有五位華裔參與競選。雖然只有黃作述高票獲選連任社區大學區董事席，但其他四位所作出的努力和所得的票數，已受到政治分析家和輿論的重視。

報刊和電台的評論中，以觀察報十一月十一日社論較爲詳盡中肯。文中首先承認華裔與亞裔直接參與政壇，已成一般力量的事實。並指出鄧孟詩能在短短的六週內籌到廿五萬元的助選經費，並以八千餘票之差落選，令人側目。而余胤良、雷富倫和朱榮鐸均得到可觀的票數，使人今後再不能漠視亞裔的政治力量。

這篇社論指出華裔不但參加競選，在市參議員和教育委員角逐中，還有兩人一同參賽，而且發表不同的政見。也指出華裔民主黨協會開始走自立的路，支持昆頓·科普擊敗民主黨議員巴鵬。更看到華裔選民已不限於華埠北岸地區，全市各區都有華裔和亞裔選民。

我們對這次選舉的結果是失望的，但正如觀察報所說：「一九八六年的選舉，看到華人領袖挺身而出參與競選，將會被視爲富歷史性的轉捩點。」我們希望落選的四位不要氣餒，好好檢討總結這次的經驗，下次再接再厲，將有勝利的一天！（劉池光）

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EAST WEST 東西報

一九八六年十一月十三日 第二十卷四十七期 EAST WEST NEWS 每份二角五分

BENDING REED

LETTERS

A PLEA FOR CHINESE AMERICANS TO WORK TOGETHER

(The following letter was sent to East/West before the recent election, but we did not have the space to print it. But we feel that the comments expressed are still valid and we want to share the letter with our readers. - Ed.)

To *East/West:*

Why can't we Chinese Americans work together?

As concerned San Franciscans and Chinese Americans, we are deeply distressed to see the recent developments surrounding the upcoming city elections, specifically, the race for the Board of Supervisors and the reactions by certain Chinese community leaders and organizations.

We currently have a newly appointed supervisor, Tom Hsieh, who has pledged to represent not only the Asian community but all of San Francisco.

Tom Hsieh has long been actively involved in our community, has "paid his dues" and is now in the privileged position to help determine policy that will impact all San Franciscans.

Whether we agree or not with all his viewpoints, there is mutual obligation for both public servant and constituents to openly discuss the issues and to work together toward a better community.

We also have the unique opportunity to consider and help elect two other distinguished Chinese Americans to the board - Julie Tang and Dr. William Gee.

All three individuals are unquestionably dedicated, civic-minded leaders with years of community service. Their contributions are a matter of public record. It would seem that were it not for interest in elective office, all three would be undisputedly considered as natural role models for our youth to emulate.

Recently, however, we have seen much open dissension directed toward two card-carrying, Chinese American Democrats - one branded as a "conservative," the other as a "liberal." Ever since the mayor's appointment of Tom Hsieh and shortly after the announcement of Julie Tang to enter the board race, there seemingly has been a rush to either camp as if to prepare for some impending onslaught by the "enemy."

Why won't we Chinese Americans work together?

Our city, for better or worse is a shining example to the free world today, due largely to her citizens' traditional tolerance of different lifestyles and beliefs. As an ethnic group, Chinese Americans are certainly as diverse as any, and one will find among us all political, religious, sexual and philosophical persuasions.

Of course, lively debate of issues is a benchmark of democracy and should obviously continue to be encouraged; however, after all vigorous expression, bickering and cajoling have been exercised, we Chinese Americans should in the end seek common ground, compromise and unite to achieve our goals.

We have the opportunity to have two or even three Chinese American supervisors serving our great city. Let us not have this precedent be merely a dream but rather a reality in our decade!

More importantly, whether we succeed or not in placing two or more Chinese Americans on the board this November, it is imperative that we urge all of us, activists or not, to express to our community leaders and organizations the need for unity among the various factions within our community. If we fail to work together, representation on the board, regardless how many, regrettably, will serve little purpose.

Why don't we Chinese Americans work together?

Remember, no one organization can claim to represent all Chinese Americans. Surely, we can find areas on which we all can and should be united....

Henry Chan
George M. Ong
San Francisco

Orthographic Error

To the Editor:

Regarding your editorial "A Just Settlement for the Future of Hong Kong (11/6, p. 20):

Its second paragraph (2nd line) possesses an unorthographic error. Should it've been "Britain" instead?

Incidentally, congratulations on your tabloid's new and improved logo. For verve and pizzaz, it's super! May continued success by yours.

Sincerely,

Don Way
Los Angeles

Reader Finds A Typo

Dear Editor,

I enjoy *East/West Newspaper* very much. In your last issue (E/W 10/30/86). I got a big kick out of a *typo* in the excellent article *The Role of the Judiciary in Protecting the Rights of Minorities* by Lora Jo Foo. I quote "On November 4, California voters will be asked to cast a yes or no vote on whether or not to retain sex of the justices of the California Supreme Court..."

I scanned the article and ruminated for a long time. I couldn't understand what the "sex" of the justices had to do with anything, and I was trying to figure out if the article had something to do with sex discrimination.

Then it finally hit me: the word intended was "six" not "sex"!

I almost fell off my chair from laughing so hard -- thanks for making my day!

Christine Bepp
Daly City, CA

(Besides the typo, we omitted Lora Jo Foo's byline at the beginning of the article. We did identify her in a postscript. -Ed.)

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